Subsidy given to Delhi Milk Scheme

1076. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of subsidy being given to the Delhi Milk Supply Scheme during the year; and

(b) what are the reasons for Milk and Milk products order being imposed and the logic behind it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No subsidy is being given to Delhi Milk Scheme. However, deficit incurred by DMS is being met by the Government by way of budgetary allocations, and the same is being reflected in accummulated losses incurred by it.

(b) The Government has been concerned about that denial of a fair price to the farmers for the milk sold my them usually to middle-men and contractors. At the same time, the Government has been conscious of the need to increase the availability of liquid milk of good quality to the general public at reasonable price, particularly, during the lean season and in milk deficit areas. It has also been the Government's view that farmer-owned dairy cooperatives in the country need to be actively supported and strengthened to enable them to increase their production and promote their financial viability. Against this background the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying) has issued on 9.6.92 the Milk and Milk Product Order, 1992 under the provision of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. This order primarily seeks to regulate the production, supply and distribution of milk and milk products throughout the country with a view to maintain an increased supply of liquid milk of desired quality at reasonable rates in the interest of general public.

Social and ecological impact of farm policy

1077. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of a recent report of a survey on social and ecological impact of current cultivation practices in the country as reported in the Hindustan Times, dated 1st October, 1993 captiononed "Experts say—Farm Policy Disastrous";

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM)- (a) and (b) The News Items has referred to a report of a survey on social and ecological impact of current cultivation practices, brought out by Research Foundation for Science, Technology and Natural Resources Policy Dehradun. According to the News Item, changes in government policy regarding food and fertilisers subsidies would lead to reral destabilization and destroy farmers and farming.

(c) The government has taken several steps including decenalisation of imports of DAP and MOP fertilisers, concessions to fertilisers industry, concessional sale of P&K fertilisers to reduce fertilisers prices. The minimum support prices of major agricultural commodities have also been increased considering the impact of increase in fertilisers prices on cost of production. The Public Distribution System has been strengthened and expanded to cover the vulnerable and poorer section of the community.

Decanalisation of Export Milks

1078. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to decanalise exports of milk products which has been hitherto canalised through NDDB; and

(b) if so, what decision has been taken in this regard; and what are the facts and circumstances leading to this decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) with

a view to facilitate and boost export of milk products, the Government has decanalised export of milk products with effect from 29th September, 1993 which were hitherto canalised through the NDDB. The export of milk products is now subject to quantitative ceiling which have been placed at the disposal of Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA). Decanalisation of export of milk products was done after considering the difficulties expressed by the Dairy Cooperative Sector and Trade.

Plans to increase foodgrains in the country

1079. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of foodgrains produced by various States in the country during the last three years, state-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Government have formulated a comprehensive action plan to increase the foodgrains production in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) A statement giving production of total foodgrains during 1990-91 to 1992-93—State-wise is given the Statement (*See* below).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government is implementing Integrated Programme for Rice Development (IPRD); Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP)—Wheat, Maize & Millets; and National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP). Through these Programmes, the assistance is being provided to motivate the farmers to adopt improved crop production technology and use necessary inputs like certified seeds of new verieties, micro untrients, herbicides, relatively environment Friendly pesticides (REFP), plant profection equipments, improved farmimplements, organising training/field demonstrations for farmers etc.

Statement

Production of total foodgrains during 1990-91 *to* 1992-93
(*State-wise*)

(Production '000' Tonnes)

State	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	12329.6	11705.4	11329.3
Arunachal Pradesh	218.5	219.8	194.5
Assam	3441.8	3379.2	3447.0
Bihar	12258.9	10638.4	9167.8
Goa	138.0	147.1	150.1
Gujarat	4843.5	3393.5	5409.7
Haryana	9561.2	9093.2	10251.2
Himachal Pradesh	1434.2	1339.5	1409.9
Jammu & Kashmir	1343.6	1405.2	1405.2
Karnataka	6399.2	7927.0	8486.5
Kerala	1111.1	1083.3	1106.8